

as a cosponsor of S. 2206, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide educational counseling to individuals eligible for educational assistance under laws administered by the Secretary before such individuals receive such assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 2219

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2219, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for additional disclosure requirements for corporations, labor organizations, Super PACs and other entities, and for other purposes.

S. 2230

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2230, a bill to reduce the deficit by imposing a minimum effective tax rate for high-income taxpayers.

S. 2233

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. HELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2233, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to stimulate international tourism to the United States.

S. 2241

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2241, a bill to ensure that veterans have the information and protections they require to make informed decisions regarding use of Post-9/11 Educational Assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 2270

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2270, a bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to improve energy programs.

S. 2274

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2274, a bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a nonprofit corporation to be known as the Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research.

S. 2279

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2279, a bill to amend the R.M.S. Titanic Maritime Memorial Act of 1986 to provide additional protection for the R.M.S. Titanic and its wreck site, and for other purposes.

S. 2280

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added

as cosponsors of S. 2280, a bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act and the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require certain creditors to obtain certifications from institutions of higher education, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 21

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 21, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women.

S.J. RES. 39

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 39, a joint resolution removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment.

S. RES. 400

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 400, a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Professional Social Work Month and World Social Work Day.

S. RES. 413

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 413, a resolution supporting the designation of April 2012 as National Autism Awareness Month.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 418—COMMENDING THE 80 BRAVE MEN WHO BECAME KNOWN AS THE “DOOLITTLE TOKYO RAIDERS” FOR OUTSTANDING HEROISM, VALOR, SKILL, AND SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE BOMBING OF TOKYO AND 5 OTHER TARGETS ON THE ISLAND OF HONSHU ON APRIL 18, 1942, DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR

Mr. BROWN of Ohio (for himself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INOUE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. BAUCUS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 418

Whereas 80 brave American airmen volunteered for an “extremely hazardous mission” without knowing the target, location, or assignment and willingly put their lives in harm’s way, risking death, capture, and torture;

Whereas the mission was the first offensive action by the United States military following the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941;

Whereas the Doolittle Raid represented the first time in which the Army Air Corps and the Navy collaborated in a tactical mission by flying 16 Army B-25 medium bombers off of the USS Hornet;

Whereas the flying of bombers from a Navy carrier had never been done before, making the mission extremely hazardous from the very start;

Whereas after encountering Japanese picket ships 170 miles from the prearranged launch point, the Raiders, led by Lieutenant Colonel James Doolittle, proceeded to launch 650 miles from the target of Tokyo;

Whereas by launching more than 170 miles early the Raiders deliberately accepted the risk that the B-25s might not have enough fuel to make it beyond the Japanese lines in occupied China;

Whereas the additional risk virtually sealed the fate of the Raiders to crash land in China or on the home islands of Japan, subjecting them to imprisonment, torture, or death;

Whereas because of that deliberate choice, after hitting their military and industrial targets in Tokyo and five other cities on the island of Honshu, low on fuel and in setting night and deteriorating weather, none of the 16 airplanes reached the prearranged Chinese airfields;

Whereas the total distance traveled averaged 2,250 nautical miles over a period of 13 hours is the longest combat mission ever flown in a B-25 Mitchell bomber;

Whereas of the 8 Raiders who were captured, 3 were executed, 1 died of disease, and 4 came home; and

Whereas, the Doolittle Raid led the fight for the eventual victory of the United States in the Second World War: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the 5 living members and 80 original members of the Doolittle Tokyo Raiders for their participation in the Tokyo bombing raid of April 18, 1942; and

(2) recognizes the valor, skill, and courage of the Raiders that proved invaluable to the eventual defeat of Japan during the Second World War; and

(3) acknowledges that the actions of the Raiders helped to forge an enduring example of heroism in the face of uncertainty for the Army Air Corps of the Second World War, the future of the Air Force, and the United States as a whole.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 40—SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013, REVISING THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012, AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2022

Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. LEE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was placed on the calendar:

S. CON. RES. 40

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*

**SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013.**

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2013 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2022.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2013.

**TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.